(x) Using Minimum Export Price (MEP) to regulate exports of onion (averaging at $445 per tonne for October 2009) and basmati rice ($900 PMT).

(xi) Maintaining the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice (at Rs. 5.65 per kg for BPL and Rs. 3 per kg for AAY) and wheat (at Rs. 4.15 per kg for BPL and Rs. 2 per kg for AAY) over the last five years.

(xii) Futures trading in Rice, Urad and Tur suspended by the Forward Market Commission in the year 2007-08 and continues during 2009-10. Futures trading in sugar was suspended *w.e.f.* 27.5.2009 upto 31st December, 2009.

(xiii) Distribution of imported edible oils to States/UTs at a subsidy of Rs. 15/kg.

(xiv) To augment availability of pulses, permitted the Public Sector Undertakings (namely, STC, MMTC, and PEC) and NAFED to import and sell pulses under a scheme and the losses, if any, up to 15% are reimbursed by the Government.

(xv) Distribution of imported pulses through PDS at a subsidy of Rs. 10 per kg to State Governments.

(xvi) Permitted sugar factories to sell processed raw sugar in the domestic market and fulfil export obligation on ton to ton basis.

(xvii) Increased quota of levy sugar to 20% with effect from 1.10.2009

(xviii) For the month of November, 2009, a quantity of 15.00 lakh tons of non levy sugar has been made available which includes 10.50 lakh tons of normal non-levy sugar and 1.45 lakh tons of refined raw sugar imported by sugar mills. The estimated availability out of imported white/refined sugar is about 1.50 lac ton. Besides, the validity period of October, 2009 non-levy quota has since been extended for the first fortnight up to 25.10.2009 and for the second fortnight upto 10.11.2009, it is expected about 1.55 lakh ton of sugar would be spill over quota of October, 09.

Literacy projects approved for NGOs

952. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of literacy projects approved by the National Literacy Mission for NGOs during each of the last three years especially in rural areas, State-wise and UT-wise;

(b) whether the performance of the NGOs in such projects has been reviewed by Government periodically;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether punitive action has been taken by Government against those NGOs not having satisfactory performance;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

The MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The number of literacy projects approved by the National Literacy Mission to NGOs (State/UT-wise) during the last three years is enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

(b) to (c) Review of functioning of NGOs is a standard administrative exercise that is undertaken periodically on regular basis internally by the National Literacy Mission Authority as well as through third party evaluation. During the reviews it has been noticed that system of monitoring of performance requires further strengthening; financial norms need to be adhered to scrupulously; there is a need to develop capacity building of staff; adequate infrastructure needs to be available to carry out assigned roles; and their activities need to be demand led and relevant to the core clientele of the scheme.

(d) to (f) On account of violation of guidelines, norms and administrative instructions, grant of funds has been stopped in respect of the following NGOs:—

1. JSS, Darbhanga (Bihar)
2. JSS, Mandya (Karnataka)
3. JSS, Chikballapur (Kolar), Karnataka
4. JSS, Kushinagar (Uttar Pradesh)
5. JSS, Ramanathapuram (Tamil Nadu)
6. JSS, Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh)

Statement

The details of Literacy projects approved by NLM to NGOs in the year 2006-07 *to* 2008-09

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
		JSS	SRC	NGO	JSS	SRC	NGO	JSS	SRC	NGO
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
4.	Bihar	1	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	—	1	—	—	4	—	—
6.	Delhi	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
7.	Gujarat	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—
8.	Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Haryana	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
14.	Kerela	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
15.	Madhya Pradesh	7	—	2	3	—	—	7	—	—
16.	Maharashtra	1	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	—
17.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Orissa	3	—	1	3	—	—	2	—	—
21.	Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
24.	Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Uttar Pradesh	8	—	1	3	—	—	8	—	—
26.	Uttarakhand	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
27.	West Bengal	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
31.	Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL:	26	1	7	23	—	—	50	—	—

Proper identification of BPL families

†953. SHRI KRISHAN LAL BALMIKI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.